are agreed to," and he said, "I cannot sign a budget that devastates" these

Another drop-dead date, December 15, looms just before Christmas. We should not even think about further brinksmanship with Federal employees.

A week of shutting down the financially devastated District has taken a new, catastrophic toll inflicted by this body. A short continuing resolution makes it impossible to calibrate payments to avoid overobligation in running a complex city.

The D.C. appropriation will probably not come to the floor this week. Yet 85 percent of that appropriation comes

from D.C. taxpayers.

Free the 85 percent that is our money.

LET US BALANCE THE BUDGET FOR OUR GRANDCHILDREN

(Mr. LINDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I am here this afternoon to announce that my second grandson, John Allan Simpson, was born this morning at 8:30. Mother and son are doing fine; father not doing so well, but he will come down to earth soon, too. But it is the grandchildren that caused me to run for Congress.

Before I came here, I had a much better job, made about twice as much money and had actual vacations. But it is important for us as leaders in this country to get control of the runaway spending that we are passing the bill on to our grandchildren. John Allan Simpson, if we do not change our ways, will have a \$187,000 bill for just interest on the debt over his lifetime. That is immoral. For 30 years we voted ourselves wishes and dreams and passed the bills on to our grandchildren. That is immoral.

I am proud to say that this weekend we have gotten some movement. I am pleased that the President has agreed that within the framework that we have proposed we will come to terms with not spending more than \$7 trillion over the next 7 years. We will get control of the debt, balance the budget and grow out of this mess for our grand-children.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR CONGRESS TO DO ITS WORK

(Mr. BENTSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, the budget crisis having been temporarily averted, the Government back to work, credit being over claimed, everybody won; now, the hard part. Now is the time for Congress to do its work, pass the appropriations bill, send the reconciliation bill to the White House, accept the vetoes, and then let us sit

down like adults and work out a bipartisan balanced budget that protects our values for Medicare, which I would argue the differences are not \$4, but hundreds of billions of dollars for Medicaid, for education, and the environment.

Seventy-five Democrats and Republicans, myself included, know where to start. Let us build on that. Let us build on the coalition budget. Let us do what the people sent us here to do. Let us work out an acceptable compromise.

HOW DO WE SPEND \$12 TRILLION OVER THE NEXT 7 YEARS?

(Mr. THOMAS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, the President agreed to 7 years, CBO numbers; Republicans have been saying 7 years, CBO numbers. We have come to an agreement, but that really is not the parameter of the agreement. The agreement is how do we spend \$12 trillion, over the next 7 years? Basically it is an agreement between the majority party, House and Senate Republicans, and the President.

The Democrats come to this well the morning after the agreement and continue to talk about cuts. We are talking about how we spend 12 trillion more dollars over the next 7 years. To the degree the Democrats do not begin to be part of the solution, they are going to be even more irrelevant than they are now. To the degree they continue to talk about cuts, they are simply not going to be at the table.

We are going to work out over 7 years how to spend \$12 trillion according to the Congressional Budget Office numbers. We would like to have our colleagues as part of the team. We are not cutting, we are adding. To the degree our colleagues think we are cutting, they are irrelevant.

LET US MAKE THE BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT HAPPEN

(Mr. BISHOP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I applaud the agreement finally reached by the President and Republican leaders to end the shutdown and put government back to work again for the American people.

The deal to balance the budget in 7 years is good. But even better is the acceptance, finally, by Republicans in the deal that balancing the budget in 7 years must protect the needs and desires of the American people.

It must protect future generations; protect Medicare; protect education; protect Medicaid; protect working families; protect agriculture; protect national defense; protect veterans; protect the environment; and protect economic growth.

We finally have a bipartisan agreement to balance the budget in a way

that is fair and just to all Americans and not just the rich.

We have a bipartisan agreement that reflects the American values and priorities that the President and Democrats have been fighting so hard to preserve. Now let us work to make it happen.

HELP STIMULATE THE ECONOMY

(Mr. COLLINS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, there have been several speakers who have come to the floor this morning and talked about the agreement and the entitlement programs that it will address in the next 3 weeks, but there is another very, I think, very influential and very important portion of that agreement and that is that we shall adopt tax policies to help working families and stimulate future economic growth. Tax policy to help working families. That is the \$500 tax credit that not only we have proposed in legislation and passed this year, but also that the President proposed earlier this year.

Stimulate economic growth. When the minority leader appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means earlier this year, I asked him about a provision in the Tax Code that I think have cost more assembly line jobs than any provisions that have been implemented and would he support repealing it; and his answer was yes. And that is the alternative minimum tax.

The capital gains tax. What more has history proven that will help stimulate the economy than the capital gains tax? Mr. Speaker, we do not need to overlook this very important part of this agreement.

□ 1445

WHO ARE THE TRUE WINNERS IN THE GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN?

(Mr. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, who are the true winners of the Government shutdown battle? Is it (a) the Democrats, (b) the Republicans, (c), the American people, or (d) all of the above?

The correct answer is (d), all of the above. Everyone can claim victory for the compromise made by President Clinton and the Congress last night. The compromise allows Republicans and Democrats to legislate and even compromise, which is what the American people sent us here to do. However, in this time of euphoria, we must remember that we have agreed to a temporary cease-fire and not a permanent settlement. The tough sledding lies ahead. Republicans must understand that while we all want a balanced budget, it must be done while